Wednesday Morning, April 19, 1865.

When will the War End? That is the question most commonly only asked by people who have nothing she to off without waiting for the answer. There are several ways in which it may be answered Briefly, we may say, that, as all war is a strict resultant from law-that is, from the law of God-then we should know that the war will cease the moment the law shall be satisfiedjust as soon as we pass from nuder its opera tions-just as adea as the proper results are realized, to attain which the war had becom? necessity. You may be cure of this and your next question should be, what are the ends to be realized by the war—the objects to be satisfied! The mere politician will make one answer to this question, the moralist another. The one refers the origin of war to the antagonisms ight or wrong, of the contending peoples. The noralist refers them to the violation of the laws of God. Find out which of the laws of God, and in what respects, they have been violated, and he cause of the war becomes obvious. So, from a study of the effects upon your own peeple, you will see just when the laws will be satisfied. Peace will be sure to follow from the proper purging of the offence.

Without stopping to discuss this matter, and show wherein we have erred, and so come ander the operation of the law, we will opatent Surselves with the opinion that our fighting is really only now beginning to be a thing of carnetness and a necessity. The loss of our sea-ports and eities, so far from enfeebling, must really chreagthen us. Key, the very less of our proshould render it of hit is account to use the war shall continue. We have so perity. to be

ere to lose, in warldly respects, that our possessious rise to almost inappreciable our nomessions grow magnificent, in deklbrow of our material prog-To be free. Of brothers, oor in fertuhe and the world's ious is the privilegel minefaction and resource! And in propertion to to know that we have before that the arg purged of our before God, and that we may now begin a new eareer of honorable toile, without closef conscience with a hard sand vigorous manhood; the conceit fully whipped out of ue; the impedimenta of fortune ne longer a burthen to care; our sens strengthened by endurance—our daughters made pasient by privation cupown hearts reconciled to God! Verily, dear brothren, we have a behigh prospect before us if we have only the courage to look the fate fairly in the face. And, entering the field now, thus free of conscience -thus disembarrassed of the cares that come with wealth, (which usually makes cowards of man)-having-no vast exterior defences, too or our personnel to garrison and defend pelled to fight for home and fire side for the cabon and the last bashel of corn we have every resson to fight end light well, having

only our moral pessessions to assert and defend These cannot be stolen from us cannot be lost even with the loss of life itself. Besides Of brothis in arms, you will now have a bet, ter chance for better fighting, when we can no longer imitale the style of European weethre fields and grand armies, and when our sone, bern on herseback and with the rifle in grasp, shall all become partisand after the noble examples of Marien, Sumter, Pickens, Hampton, Hammond and a host of gallant envaliers, the grand heroes of our first war of independence.

The Last Great Rumor.

After reading the following the rumormanufacturers should be shashed at the poverty of their inventions. The paragraph which we give below was published in the sheet which the Yankeen issued from the newspaper in Sumter during their brief stay in that village. They called the poer "The Banner of Free dem," and this was their mest conspicuous telliegram. We are juclined to suspect, whatever our readers may believe, that there is no sort of foundation for the story;

. "Richmond and Petersburg have at last suceumbed to the valor of our arms. They were taken yeaterday at precisely 10 s. m.—the cor-respondent omits the date. Gen. Grant, at the head of 190,000 veteran troops, charged though the streets of the city. There was the most terrible slaughter. Gen. Grant encountered Gen. Lee in person, and after much severe fighting, killed him and took him prisoner. Grant was himself wounded in twenty five places, have balls passing through his spinal column and five through his bear. despaired of."

DR. ALBERT G. MACKES, G. THE PATRIOT AND PREEMASON. ary, 1861; we had the pleasure of spe York, in sompany with him and the Rev. W. D. Haley, U. Prelate of the Grand Encampment of the U.S. though the hour of the meaning on which we bede him farewell was nearly break ing into day, our respected friend, on taking our hand, expressed his fears that it would be years before we would meet again. On in-quiring his reasons for such an assertion, he stated his belief, that we were rapidly ap-proaching that greatest of all curses, civil war, such a civil war as the world never saw. Ho, he were took our hand, and shaking it until he drove the blood from our fingers, said "My dear brother, though a born South Carelinian, a native of Charleston, and all my life a resident of the South, I shall ever rever the old flag, and natil death, will be true to the floverument founded by Washington and the other fathers of our common equatry." pause he added-taking a red, white and blue rosette from his pecket book, and pinning it on his undershirt, where he promised to ever wear it-"Whatever you may hear to the contrary, never believe me untrue to the country of which we are both sitizens." We have never since, reports to the contrary notwith-standing, doubted him as regarded his loyalty, s will prove.

His predictions have now become matters of history, his home has been desolated, his pur-suits, if not ruined, badly damaged, his native eity reduced to an almost howling wilderness; eity reduced to an annuer near after his cap-and yet the first news we hear after his cap-ture by the National troops, is that Dr. A. G. Mackey proved astructo his allegiance to the Government under which he was born, at he Government under which he was born, as he ever has been to the principles of Freeminery, of which he has been so brilliant an exponent.

[Now York Courses.

Local Items.

The office of the Columbia Phaniz is on Gates street, second door from Plain.

CARRIER WANTED .- An active and intelligent lad is wanted at this office to deliver news

THE WHONG ROAD.—We are told that a number ber of persons leaving this town, mistouk their read recently, and by a wendrous misdirection, agre found on that which leads to Charleston and found the read as hard to travel as that of Jordan. They met impediments by the way which they epuld not overcome; and, finally they found themselves back ongemore in Colum bis, with their harps hung on the willows thereof.

Orium-The Porry Considering how generally our people are employed in laborious and use ful avocations, it is hardly of any profit to suggest any new employments or enterprises w hich might be judiciously taken up. Yet, if it be possible to find, anywhere, a person who la cks occupation, we may suggest, as a subject for cultivation, the poppy, and the manufacture of opinm. Thesprocesses are very simple. The plant is very hardy and well swited to our clim ate; and a little information, obtained from any of our chemical or medical men, might enable an enterprising worker to realize large results, for his own and the benefit we believe that the common yield comparatively of opium,

the same degree with the poppy subject of congratulation could who is on the fook out for someingage his attention and exercise his ind ustry; he will require to be diligent for at least five hours per diem, and when quite susceas ful, he may then sleep upon his-poppies, which, is such a case, would be legitimately his laurels.

THE PORE GREENS .- Do not lot the name trouble you, dear lady, or vex your tastes, Remember what Shakspeare says of the rose-By any name, it smells as aweet." Poke makes a first rate spinach. Try it. Get the plant w hen it is tender. Boil it in two waters. Cut up your eggs, if you have them. Use pepper, and you may add the smallest modicum of vine-gar, when the dish is on the table. Butter, if you please or if you cap. Then, again, you may dress it as we have seen the French do Add a litte augar, and a few thin alless of wheat bread; and, as your taste refiner, the disk improve. One-half of our rejection of the best gifts of God, is the want of a properly developed taste in the men. In our ignerance, we too frequently out the throats of our comforts and our fortungs. Now is the time, dear young housekeepers, to hequire the arts of the evisine in perfection. And think, as you device and cook, how deliciously the dishes, prepared by your fair hands, will aggravate the paletee of the loving husband and the judicious friend, Try the poke, in spite of the name, and follow our opened. You will find it as good a spranch as yet ever ate.